APRIL 1987

The

ACE

RADIO TELSTAR SHORT-





DATE: March 5, 1980

Dear OM/My Bill Mortin

Sincere thanks for your reception report of March 2, 1980 regarding our transmission on 6225 KHz, from 03.52 until 04.00, GLT. It is hereby confirmed with thanks!

It may interest you to know that on Morch 2, 1980 . , we were operating with 100 watts output power in AM/FM/SSB mode.

Of course you know that your reception reports, as well as your comments and criticisms, are always welcome to; Radio Telstar, c/o Free Radio Campaign-USA, RD#2 Box 542, Wescosville, PA 18106.

Thanking you again for your report, I remain,

Yours in Free Radio,

Danny King X
Danny King X
DJ/Host/Chief Engineer

DiaLogs

By: Kirk Baxter

Contributions to the loggings column are gratefully accepted by the deadline of the 15th of each month. Loggings are preferred on logging forms which are available for a SASE. Contributions should be sent to: P.O.B. 2571, Shawnee Mission, KS. 66201. Contributions can also be left on the ACE TBBS at (913) 677-1288. Your editor: Kirk Baxter.

NORTH AMERICA - SHORT WAVE

KNBS: 7444.2, 2/28, 2244-2324*, SIO = 333. Moderate QSB, QRN, QRM, hetrodyne from YL saying "Kilo, Papa, Alpha, Two" on 7445 after 2315 GMT. DJ was Phil Muzak. Besting to North America on 41 meters and 19 meters in the future. Sponsored by the California Marijuana Cooperative. Mx by Supertramp "The Logical Song" and one by Jefferson Starship. Numerous ads for the A*C*E (quite detailed), for Paraquat, for the Neutron Bomb, and for a survival game along with comments in support of legalizing marijuana. 3 - 22 cent stamps to Battle Creek address. (SUESS, WI)

UNID: 1619.25, 3/21, 0234-0330, SIO = 323. Generally non stop music; some possibly from a concert. Grossly distorted audio throughout the xmsn. Somewhat better listening conditions in LSB & with use of notch filter, but still overall poor, indistinct audio. (RICHOLSON,VA)

UNID: 1620 to 1619.3 kHz, 3/7, 0104-0208, SIO = 444. Series of songs with distinct pauses between tunes; no announcements for the station but at 0149-0150 a "live" stage type announcement was made for the next songs. Audio had muffled/indistinct quality to it. Noticeable increase in signal strength after long period of silence from 0145-0149. No formal sign-off; signal cut in middle of a song. (RICHOLSON,VA)

UNID: 7403.3, 3/29, 1107-1118, SIO = 333. Concurrent transmission of a Washington DC FM station WWDC (which refers to itself as DC 101, with a Sunday morning program of rock mx. Program was interrupted for a

short period at 1100 by a male speaker making contact with another station. (RICHOLSON,VA)

UNID: 7426, 3/22, +0104-0112, SIO = 434. Monologue on Krishna consciousness given by a male speaker; no station identification. Off at 0112. Strong AM interference from Greece on 7430 kHz AM. PSE QSL. [If anyone has an idea or an address for this station, please let Kirk know so he can forward this information on to me.] (RICHOLSON, VA)

EUROPE

Radio Delmar: 6206.4, 2/8, 1330, SIO = 454-444. ID at 1333. OM in EE and GG. DJ said they would be on until 1830 Central European Time. Relayed R. Discoline. P. O. Box 36, 2050 Antwerpen, Belgium.

Radio Discoline: (via Delmar) 6206.4, 2/8, 1334, SIO = 454-444. OM w/ ID at 1335. Played disco mx (of course).

Radio Limit International: (via Delmar) 6206.4, 2/8, 0938, SIO = 344-444. P. O. Box 220342, D-5600, Wuppertal, FRG. Top 40 & soul mx. OM anner w/ talk in GG. ID at 0947 in EE. Some talk in EE also.

WLR: 6284.3, 2/8, 1340, SIO = 433. Played theme from M*A*S*H "Suicide is Painless," and then gave out reception reports for the day. Originally did not catch ID, but they were back on 1345 w/ ID at 1348. OM DJ was besting on this freq and calling for other stations on two freqs, 6240 & 6290.

(All European loggings from V. Havrilko, UK)

So ends another short April column. My hopes in March for more extensive information to present just haven't materialized. If it weren't for our three reporters this month, we wouldn't have any information for the 300+ members of our club. I realize activity from pirates is very low, however, if you have anything to contribute, PLEASE jot it down, and send it to me. When summer finally arrives, keep an ear on your shortwave radio during those summer nights for any radio-activity. Perhaps this year, we will hear a few new stations appearing on the bands.



Communications • Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow July 17-19, 1987. Mississauga, Canada

ANARCON

ANARCON '87 Communications - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

The 1987 annual convention of the Association of North American Radio Clubs will be held in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada from Thursday evening, July 16th through Sunday, July 19th.

The Location : The Ontario DX Association, this year's sponsor, Invites you to come to ANARCON'87, to be held at the Novotel Hotel, located in the heart of Mississauga, a city of over a quarter of a million people and located adjacent to Toronto.

Costs : Hotel room rates will be Cdn. \$62.00 or US\$47.00 per night, single or double occupancy. The Convention registration fee will be Cdn\$25.00/US\$19.00 per person for the full convention and the Saturday banquet will be available for Cdn\$25.00/US\$19.00.

Registration : Registration forms and complete information is available from the following address. Please include two Canadian or United States postage stamps to cover the cost of mailing.

> ANARCON '87 P.O. Box 232, Station "Z" Toronto, Ontario M5N 2Z4 Canada

The deadline for reserving a hotel room and ensuring a banquet ticket is June 26th.

Convention Program

Thursday, July 16

8:30-11 pm Early Bird Reception hosted by the Ontario DX Association. An opportunity to meet shortwave broadcasters attending ANARCON.

Friday, July 17

8 am-9 pm Registration of attendees.

ANARC Club Representatives meeting. 9-11 am

9:30-11 am Recording of RCI Mailbag.

10 am-5 pm Exhibits by manufacturers, distributors, publishers, broadcasters and clubs.

11 am-1 pm Lunch Break

1 pm-2 pm Vintage Radio Collecting Seminar by Sid Prior.

RTTY and Facsimile Demonstration by Fred Osterman. 2 pm-3 pm

International Broadcasters Forum where attendees are 3-5 pm invited to ask questions of a panel of broadcasters.

Dinner Break 5-7 pm

ANARCON'87 Welcoming and Reception. Special presentation "Fifty Years of DXing" by Tom Williamson. 7-11 pm

Saturday, July 18

8 am-5 pm Registration of attendees.

Exhibits 9 am-5 pm

1. Introduction to the Radio Listening Hobby (by Michigan 9-10 am Area Radio Enthusiasts). 2. Longwave, Receiving and Transmitting Seminar by Herb Balfour.

10-11:30 am Club Forum : ANARC and club spokepersons present their organizations and discuss their activities.

11:30-1:30 Lunch Break

12:30-1:30 Recording of RCI SWL Digest Forum.

1:30- 2:30 1. Introduction to the Radio Listening Hobby (by Canadian International DX Club). 2. Propagation Seminar with David Clark and Cedric Marshall.

Equipment Forum : representatives from manufacturers and 2:30-4 pm distributors and technical experts answer your questions about equipment.

Antenna Design and Construction Seminar by Tony Ward. 4-5:30 pm

Free Time 5:30-7 pm

7-10:30 pm Banquet. Guest Speaker will be Bob Grove of MONITORING TIMES and Grove Enterprises.

Sunday, July 19

8-11 am Registration

8-11 am Exhibits

Brunch, complimentary. 8:30 am

Mediumwave DXing Techniques and Equipment Seminar, by 9-10 am representatives of ODXA, CIDX, NRC and IRCA.

World Radio and Television Handbook Quiz, conducted by 10-11 am Andy Sennitt.

11-11:30 am Convention Closing Ceremonies.

Tour and Dinner away from hotel. 2-9 pm

Spouses Program

A special program is being planned for spouses and families of Convention attendees. Activities planned thus far include:

Friday, July 17:

morning - shopping at Square One mall conveniently located across the Street

afternoon - at the hotel there will be exhibits of crafts for sale and display, also make-up demonstrations

Saturday, July 18 :

bus trip to Shaw Festival at Niagara-on-the-Lake for lunch and live theatre



TECHNICALITIES

P.O. BOX 1744

WILMINGTON, DE 19899

WILLIAM J. MARTIN ... EDITOR

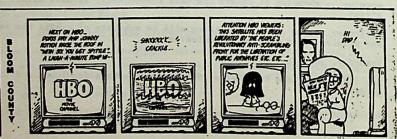
Many of the letters received at the Technicalities post office box are from curious readers seeking information on how to obtain copies of government records pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Entire books have been written on the subject, although the formal steps are usually included in each federal agency's administrative regulations. In practice, each agency reacts somewhat differently to FOIA requests...some are interested in complete disclosure and others prefer that certain information (e.g. enforcement matters) not be disclosed.

Perhaps if there is enough interest, we can explore the steps involved in an FOIA request in some future column. However, to give you a taste of what the Federal Communications Commission's files on pirate radio stations look like, I have copies an "illustrative" file I once reviewed pursuant to the FOIA. It concerns the New York City office's "bust" of a Long Island FM pirate in 1982, the imposition of a \$750 Notice of Apparent Liability (NAL) against the operator, and the subsequent reduction of that NAL to \$100.

In order to preserve the privacy of the operator, I have deleted the references to his name and street address from the file...other than that, what you see is straight out of the F.C.C. records.

A reminder...to maintain this column, I need every member's support. Please send items, clippings, short technical articles and/or radio computer programs to Technicalites.





FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT

TO Chief Enforcement Division, Washington U.C.	Date May 18, 1982
FM Supervisor New York, NY	Take Building
ATIN BRANCH INVESTIGATIONS	Enforcement Division
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CALL Y R A T EMISSION FREG 108 3 MHZ DOB / /_ OF FIX	FREQ
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PAGE ALSO SEE	TOTAL EHCH
Investigation in this case has been comp SUBJECT operated a transmitter on a freq of a station license.	leted and evidence obtained that the uency of 108.3 MHz without benefit
CHARGES:	to being forested bed only PARTS with [8]
SUBJECT willfully operated an unlic of 108.3 MHz on April 27, 1982, in viola	ensed radio transmitter on a frequency tion of Title 47, U.S. Code, Section 301.
Matt P. S. Indehumber 4	thing For
Prepared By W. P. Suffa/J. Mansbach Supervisor:	Alexander J. Zimny

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6/4/82

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

JUN 7 1982

Bayside, New York 1: 4

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing in response to the notice of apparent liability dated 7 May 1982. On April 27 I received a visit from two officers of the N.Y. field office at approximately 11:30 P.M. On the date in question I was indeed using a Vanguard Electronic Labs Model SG100 signal generator as an oscillator for the experimental purpose of testing the audio frequency response of this product.

Having both a General Class amateur license and a Third Class Commercial gives me a sense of responsibility toward avoiding illegal operation. To ensure that no signal was radiating off the premises, a current measurement was taken at the output stage and indicated no more than 75 milliwatts of output(Class C, collector biased). A small clip lead of no more than 12 inches was utilized, an operation analogous to an FM wireless mike, which is commonly available. In addition, three people utilizing broadcast receivers of reasonable sensitivity within a three block radius were contacted(two of whom are amateur radio operators) and assured me no signal could be received. At the time I felt and indicated to the officers that I was not doing anything illegal in operating such a low powered piece of test equipment.

As a full time college student, and maintaining two jobs for minimum wage, I certainly could not find the time to run a "pirate" station as the officers alleged. My service to the ham radio community and the general public has been often cited by awards including the N.Y. Marathon, the Italy earthquake, etc. When the officers informed me that I might be radiating a signal, operation was ceased immediately, in the true spirit of cooperation by amateur radio operators.

At this time, the imposition of a fine, in the light of recent hardships my family and I have incurred, would present an undue burden which I have absolutely no resources to pay.

I feel that any spurious output that might have been detected

by the field officers or any radiated signal may have been due to the manufacturer of the apparatus and the atmospheric conditions at the time of reception. May I also point out that my house is located about 175 feet above sea level and may be a contributing variable to the alleged reception.

In light of the above. I feel a fine should not be imposed in this case. I trust you will render a fair decision, and I await your response.

Sincerely yours,

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

NEW YORK, N. Y.

P.O. Box 4040
Amsterdam
Holland

VIVIII

10

11

CASE CLOSED

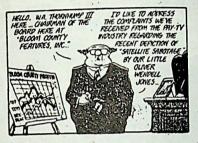
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

DATE 6/2/85 ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT

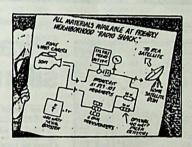
TO Chief, Enforcement Division, Washington, D. C. Date	MAR 3 1 1983
FM: Supervisor, NEW YORK, NY	
ATTN. BRANCH: INVESTIGATIONS	
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CASE TITLE UNLICENSED OPERATION IN THE AVIAT	ION RADIO SERVICE
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CASE SUMMARY:	
SUBJECT has paid a reduced forfeiture of \$100.0	00.
SUMMARY OF CASE DETAILS:	
On May 7, 1982 a Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture in the amount of \$750 was issued for unlicensed operation of a radio transmitter.	
On June 4, 1982 the SUBJECT replied to the NAL not be imposed as the equipment he was operated	and requested that the forfeiture















William P. Suffa

Alexander J. Zimny

Fon



Walter Dunn dr. sits in the studio of his pirate radio station that was silenced by agents of the FCC.

'Pirate' radio station silenced by agents

By IRWIN SPEIZER

A Fresno FM radio station that has been oadcasting for more than two years without license was raided Wednesday by a team of a needed was raised wednesday by a team of federal agents who confiscated transmitters and amplifiers and searched an adjoining house for more equipment

The Federal Communications Commission aid the operation, called Zoom Black Magic 108, was a "pirate" station whose broadca spilling over into frequencies reserved for

But station operators said they were functioning within constitutional rights, and they termed the raid a Gestapo action designed to Iternative station aimed primarily at a black audience.

"This is a blatant attempt to keep blacks out broadcasting in this area," said Walter Dunn Jr., the station operator. "It's virtually impossi ble for a black man to get an FM radio station unless he can raise \$1 million."

Calling himself The Black Rose on the air, inn had been broadcasting from a home-ide studio in a trailer at West Kaviland and in a nearby weather-beaten shed, with the ra-

Dunn said be started the station with less . than \$10,000 in pledges from supporters. He played records and offered public service an

"It has a black format, but it is a public" station." Dunn said.

FCC officials who came to Fresno from San-Francisco to coordinate the raid said they had Francisco to Cordinate in Faul said as has been trying since March 1985 to force Duna off the air. Duna apparently triggered Wednes-day's raid by switching to the FM 108 broad-cast frequency from a lower frequency.

Frequencies above 108 are reserved for aircraft communications, according to Ph Kane. FCC supervising engineer in San Francisco. Dunn's new frequency was close enough to the aircraft band to pose a threat of interference with pilot communications, Kane said.
We decided this was a much more serious

violation," Kane said. "What we did was just.
like raiding a still."

The FCC first received complaints about

rized station two years ago. warned him that he was op esting illegally. .

But Dunn sald he had no inte applying for a license, citing freedom of

See Pirate, Page B4

A cable dangles from radio tower.

Pirate

"We have made open and notori-

still broadcasting, the FCC slapped him with a \$2,000 penalty in Octofine was referred to the U.S. De-partment of Justice for collection.

its way through the Justice Department, Dunn apparently switched to a higher frequency. A new FCC check of Dunn's broadcasting activ-

The potential for a hazard to air-The FCC enlisted the aid of the

U.S. Attorney's Office in Sacramento, which obtained a search warrant for Dunn's transmission equipment.

At 3 p.m.: Wednesday, two U.S.

FCC officials, raided the station and confiscated a transmitter, two are plifiers, two power supplies and

*********** SHORTWAVE PIRATE BROADCASTERS: ENDANGERED SPECIES? Jim Garrity *************

In an article that ran in the A*C*E several months back, I made some comments recarding the lack of Pirate activity on the Shortwave Broadcast bands in general, and on the 41 Meter Band in particular. While some of these comments were made with "Tongue Planted Firmly in Cheek", I would like, in this article, to expand a bit on some of the topics I touched upon in that past column, and make a suggestion or two as to the future of our rather specialized "Pirate Listeners" DX hobby.

Unless I am mistaken, the A*C*E, as a Club as well as a Newsletter, really has been primarily a "Pirate Radio" listener oriented organization. Sure, there are fine columns dealing with Clandestine Radio, Spy Stations, and other general interest SWL type topics, but I don't think that the Club would exist today if not for the fact that there is a hardcore group of Pirate Radio listeners that simply cannot depend upon any other Club or Publication which is as devoted to their interests as is the A*C*E. It is for this reason that I fear for the future of our Club, since we have observed, over the past months, that Kirk Baxter's Dialogs column has become smaller and smaller, as there have been so few Loggings submitted to Kirk's P.O. Box, and I can attest to the fact that there have been very few Logging entries submitted to the A*C*E RBBS. We even missed out on the December issue, simply because there was not enough material available to publish the Newsletter. This is sad, and I would like to direct several questions and make a suggestion to any past, present, or future Pirate Radio Station OPERATORS that may be out there reading this article.

Here are the questions that I would like to ask you:

1> If you are a former Operator who has given up the hobby, what was the main reason that you gave it up? Was it poor response from listeners, or perhaps fear that the F.C.C. would eventually catch up to you? Did you "outgrow" the hobby, or simply just lose interest or find other things which interest you more? (Such as women, men, computers, drugs, etc.)

2> If you are presently Operating a Station, or trying to, is it that you are really putting signals out there, but due to poor propagation or competition for frequency space, the listeners just seem not to be responding to you with reports of reception? If you are operating, are you still bashing your brains out on the 41 lieter Rand, or have you moved off to other frequencies where we listeners have not yet found you?

3> If you are a prospective Station Operator, but have not yet managed to get on the air, what are the main things that are holding you back, and what aspect of Pirate Radio interests you the most?

I really think that the answers to these questions would interest A*C*E members greatly, since the answers may give us all some idea as to the future of our hobby. Although I have not asked them ahead of time if they go along with this idea, I would suggest that John Arthur or Keith Hill would be the most likely people to receive, and ultimately publish in their monthly columns, the results of this "Pirate Poll". Of course, all necessary security measures should be taken by prospective respondents to keep their identities secret, (such as using pseudonyms, not giving any return addresses, and, when available to those of you that already have access to them, the use of established mail drops or friends which are geographically located far from your present or future Pirate Operations.) In any event, I'm sure that John or Keith will do nothing that would endanger you or betray your trust. (I would gladly take your responses myself, but I am not a regular contributor to the Newsletter, and I don't have a regular Feature Column in it. I also don't have a P.O. Box available to me, so I hope John and/or Keith do not mind me "volunteering" their services!!)

I truly hope that the response to this article will be a large one, with many opinions brought forth. It seems that our society has become a lazy, complacent one, in which everyone expects that somebody else will "take care of the problem". This laziness, I fear, is why we have heard less Pirate activity. In my contacts with some young people, (those in their late teens, early twenties, the ones that used to be the most inquisitive, rebellious, and generally the most interested in technological and political developments. These are the types that I suspect were in the vanguard of the early Free Radio Movement) I get the distinct impression that they just don't "have it" anymore. They seem to take for granted every new development in technology, but show little interest in learning more about these technologies. Perhaps this is why we have lost practically all of our electronics industry to overseas interests. Perhaps it is also why so few new Pirate Radio Stations are popping up on the air, too.

You may agree, or you may not, but please do comment, especially if you were, are, or will be, a Pirate Radio Station Operator.

73's

Jim

Mathematical Radio

Jam fle has admired to having Permodiff

Radio 3:00 Want and Mary from

Town

From

The fle dx in the state of the

CLANDESTINE PROFILE
by
George Zeller

2024 West 93rd Street Cleveland, Ohio 44102 Phone (216) 651-3366 ncc

This column is being written earlier than usual so that your editor can take off on a two week vacation. Fortunately, there is already plenty of good clandestine station information to pack into the pages of this column. I do not know when this month's bulletin will arrive in your mailbox, but in case April 10 has not yet arrived, there is time for one final reminder on the Clandestine Profile contest. Entries with postmarks on or earlier than April 10 will be eligible for the prizes: Gerry Dexter's excellent Clandestine Confidential book, and the digital UTC time watch. Any non-log clandestine tips or information will be eligible for the contest; send them in! The winners of the contest will be announced in the May A*C*E, so enter the contest immediately!

As has been the pattern lately in this column, we have miscellaneous clandestine news from around the world. One very interesting item involving an anti-Libyan clandestine transmitter appeared in the March 9 issue of Newsweek. Lt. Colonel Oliver North, who our President called a "great American hero," (but who is now the top goat in the Iran-Contra scandal), was linked to a proposed anti-Kaddafi clandestine to be operated by the CIA.

It turns out that North commanded his own personal navy in the form of the "Erria," a Danish freighter that Colonel North purchased while working at the National Security Council. The ship carried a number of the weapons shipments in the Iran-Contra dealings between various ports in Europe, Asia, North America, and Central America. After this, North decided to offer the Erria to the CIA as a floating clandestine transmitter, to be used for broadcasts against the Libyan government.

Apparently, the CIA did not accept the offer. Nevertheless, the fact that the White House would make such an offer to the CIA is further evidence that the CIA does operate clandestine stations. If that were not the case, the offer would probably not have been made. Anyone who can explain how a floating anti-Libyan clandestine transmitter on a ship is different from floating pirate transmitters on ships, such as Laser 558 or Radio Caroline, is welcome to contact your editor. The distinctions between pirate and clandestine stations continue to be blurred.

Moving closer to home, a March 1 report by the Los Angeles Times (reprinted in the <u>Cleveland Plain Dealer</u>) confirms again that the CIA is running a military supply operation for the anti-Sandanista Contra armies from Swan Island. The article charged that this supply operation is badly behind schedule, and is therefore ineffective. This is partly caused by a pilot shortage, and partially is because of bad management. For instance, the contras have a shortage of field radios because the CIA is not delivering enough of them. At the same time, the Contras have received enough anti-fungal foot cream and bedpans to supply several guerrilla armies. Something is not going well down on Swan Island.

Aside from the illegal transmissions from the Contra field radios that are in short supply, what does all this have to do with clandestine radio? While this evidence does not prove anything beyond all reasonable doubt, it points yet another finger toward Swan Island as a suspiciously likely QTH for one or more of the current right-wing Latin American clandestine radio stations. Military operations are unquestionably being coordinated by the CIA between Swan Island and the Aguacate air base in Honduras. Given the currently active CIA presence on Swan Island, it is very difficult to imagine that they have not also resurrected the Radio Swan/Americas transmitter site operated by the CIA against Castro in the 1960's.

As was pointed out in last month's column, one primary candidate for a possible Swan Island QTII is the new Radio Liberacion (MW-1520 KHz) clandestine being run by the USA and the Contras. However, stations using Swan Island as a transmitter site have historically not been limited to Central American target countries; Cuba has precedent as a victim.

Gerry Dexter, the 1986 ANARC North American DX-er of the Year, recently engaged in some interesting public speculation along these lines. The February 1987 issue of Gerry's Clandestine interesting public speculation along these lines. The February 1987 issue of Gerry's Clandestine for figure 1987 issue of Gerry's Clandestine interesting public as well as his Popular Communications column) contained some very Confidential newsletter (as well as his Popular Communications column) contained some very thought-provoking analysis of this theme involving Radio Caiman, the still slick but mysterious thought-provoking analysis of this theme involving Radio Caiman, the still slick but mysterious that anti-Castro outlet easily heard nightly on 7470 KHz. Gerry makes a convincing argument that anti-Castro outlet easily heard nightly on 7470 KHz. Gerry makes a convincing argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong circumstantial evidence argument that obviously phony. As a result, Gerry builds a very strong calman, the still slick but mysterious that obviously phony.

Your editor remembers a number of conversations with Darren Leno, Kirk Baxter, and Keith Thibodeaux at the time when the Clandestine Profile column started in the summer of 1985. We all thought that this column could focus on monthly profiles of clandestine stations, for the purpose of presenting historical, background, and operational details on clandestines to A^*C^*E members. Since that time, things have changed. The analysis of clandestines is now a subject covered in public by the national press, and it clearly is linked to covert operations of the United States government, several of which have been exposed as very harmful disasters.

Such clandestines use powerful transmitters, operate outside ITU regulations, and generate plenty of "harmful interference" in the shortwave and medium wave bands. Hobby pirate stations use comparatively flea-watt transmitters, operate very sporadically, generate virtually no harmful QRM, and have done nothing to harm the integrity of the U.S. government or to demolish the credibility of our country's foreign policy. Despite these facts, which group of illegal transmitters is operated by the government, and which group of transmitters is harrassed by the government through enforcement efforts backed up by the threat of civil and/or criminal penalties? The answer to this question remains obvious, and is still the same as it was two years ago. The situation is ridiculous, and it is about time that people in the White House, the CIA, and the FCC began to look critically at their own folly caused by this hypocritical and counterproductive stance.

LATE NEWS

Glenn Hauser, in issue #116 of his Review of International Broadcasting published in mid-March, quotes some fascinating reports on Radio Liberacion by Loren Cox and Tim Hendel. The audio feed for this new medium wave clandestine is carried VIA satellite! The feed is audible on Satcom F4, Tr 7(V) (Ch 7), subcarrier frequency 5.445 MIIz. The video on this satellite channel is from Jerry Falwell's Liberty Broadcasting Network in Lynchburg, Virginia. Other subcarriers on the same satellite transponder include religious broadcasters such as WYFR, as well as the Voice of Free China. This raises two very interesting questions. Someone is producing Radio Liberacion programming away from the transmitter QTII; early speculation centers on the VOA. Also, the Falwell transponder raises another intriguing point. To what extent are the CIA, the religious right wing, Jerry Falwell in particular, and Radio Liberacion linked? There is at least some connection for purposes of the satellite relay, as Cox and Hendel have reported. This situation is getting curiouser and curiouser.

WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO QSL

EVERY—SUNDAY ON 48/41m SHORT WAVE
DEARTHE STAFF OF WMR CONFIRMS YOUR

REPORT OF:

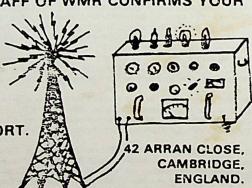
DATE

TIME

FREQ:

SINPO:

PLEASE WRITE AGAIN.



NTED IN ENGLAND

Nº2

SPIES!!

HIGH COLLAR CARLOS
GGUEST EDITOR



THANKS and a tip of the sombrero to Lani for letting me do this guest column. LANI WILL BE BACK NEXT MONTH. Send all loggings to LANI PETTIT, 3412 Old Lakeport Road, Sioux City, IA 51106. Let's start with the loggings, and then some really juicy stuff later. FROM EUROPE

(All transmissions are German 5-digit format unless otherwise indicated.) 1000-1059 4595u, 5410, 5820, 6453, 9042u, 9457, all Su. 1100-1159 5820, 11450, 13420, all Su. 1200-1259 2707//5015//7405//1108 PNcall; 5820, 6410, all Su. 1400-1459 4010, 5285u; 5085 B? all Su. 1700-1759 3258, 3370, 4010; 3225 CZ5; 5820 Px; all Su. 1900-1959 2808 CZ5; 3217, 3258, 3372u, 4012u, 4545, 4790, 6860, all Tu. 2000-2059 3150 P5; 3225 CZ5; 5414 E5, 6875 E5; 3217, 3230u, 3232, 3258, 3264u, 3370, 3820, 4040; all Th. 2100-2159 2808 CZ5; 3225 CZ5; 5415 E5; 3217, 3258, 3370, 3385, 3820, 4010; all Th. Our thanks to David Markwick, England's best, for 52 loggings. NORTH AMERICA

Miscellaneous: 0100-0159 3090 S5 Sa; 0200-0259 6795 E5 Th; 8085 E4 Th; 6840 S4 Su. 0300-0359 6795 E5 Fr. 0400-0459 7410 B5 Sa; 7445 Px Sa; 3695 S5 Fr. These 8 loggings were submitted by Halabambos Hazzaboubou from Ga. Nice to have you aboard. I knew your cousin, Kassiboubou.

HAVANA HERNANDA All transmissions are Spanish 5-digit format, and emanate from four transmitters located near Havana, Cuba. On some of these messages a repeat follows immediately (rfi), allowing about 3 minutes to change frequencies and to generate the carrier on the new frequency. Others repeat on the half-hour following (r_2^1) . Only on rare occasion does a message wait until the following hour to repeat. Some have not been found to repeat at all. The following list, courtesy of Ye Guest Editor, while making no claims to being complete, is still believed to be the most extensive ever published, both daywise and round-the-clock. (All times and days Greenwich.) 0000 8056 Fr. 0030 6227 Sa. 0300 4782 rl 4053 Tu; 7526 Tu; 4125 We; 4025, 5082 Th; 0330 8332 Th. 0400 5082 Tu; 4028 Th. 0500 6892 rg 8056 Su; 3090, 4056, 7527 Mo; 9453 rf1 10345 Tu; 4028, 4826, 5182, 10345 We; 7846 Fr; 5182, 6824 Sa; 0530 8124 We; 0600 6825 Su; 4028, 5762, 8056 Mo; 5216 Tu; 12324 We; 6954, 7453, 7846, 9163 Fr (rg 8112); 8122 Sa. 0610 7846 (repeats 0700 6227) Tu; 7342 r½ 7887; 8873 We; 0700 5414 rf1 6496 Su; 3780; 6772 r½ 7846; ???? rill432 Mo; 5846, 6227, 6767 rfi 8185, 8873 Tu; 6892, ????ri7527, 9112 We; 6872 Th; 8112 Fr; 6833 r2 7887 Th & Sa. 0800 6227 SuMo TuSa; 7437, 7906, 9464 Su; 7438 MoTuWeThFrSa; ????ra6293, ????ra 6782 Su; 7846, 8112, ????r26294 Mo; 7527, 9433 r2 9082, ????r2 6294 Tu; 8186 r½ 7887 We; 7887 r½ 6833 Fr. 0900 6294 r½ 7901 SuMo
TuThFrSa; 5923 Su; 6227 MoWe; 6872 Tu; 8042 ThFr; 8056, 8873 Sa; 0930 6914 Mo; 7437 TuFr; 7438, 7831 Th; 6867 Fr. 1000 4028; 6783 r½ 7886 Mo; 5928 r½ same frequency; 7862 Tu; 5812 We; 6872 Fr; 1100 6882 Fr. 1200 8056, 8418 Mo. 1800 12236 Th. 2000 7527 Th. 2200 9124 Sa.

The above 129 loggings courtesy Ye Guest Editor.

VIRGINIA SLIM

VIRGINIA SLIM

This is the English language counterpart of the U. S. Government's C.I.A. transmissions, emanating from Remington/Warrenton, Virginia. C.I.A. transmissions, emanating from Remington/Warrenton, Virginia. Virginia Slim has been more active lately. She enunciates well, Virginia Slim has been more active lately. She enunciates well well active lately well well active lately we

for her at 0700 with a triple simulcast (same message on 3 different frequencies at once) on 7725//7836//9958 Sa. 0800 with a quadruple simulcast on 7709//8075//8418//9074 Sa. 0900 with another quadruple simulcast 7725//7836//8070//9958 Sa. And at 2300 on 5090//6840 Tu & Th. All transmissions are in 3/2 English; that is, three digits, a short pause, then 2 digits, followed by a longer pause. Each 3/2 group counts as a number block. (Above 15 logs courtesy of Ye Guest Editor.)

This is the Spanish counterpart of the Remington/Warrenton, Virginia, transmissions. Roberta enunciates very well, but still can be told to be an American speaking Spanish. She is most likely a Spanish teacher. Ye Guest Editor has a blurb in mind for future submission covering these transmissions, so will forego any loggings presently.

THE UNKNOWN GAL

Recently reported in A*C*E by Virgil Hooper, this filly may indeed be a Nicaraguan. In addition to VH's loggings, she also can be found at 0900 6405 We (which repeats at 1000 on 5380), and at 1000 5380 Tu. This gal has an erratic schedule, and does not appear every week; the pattern hasn't been ascertained yet. Maybe we should call her "Senora Roboto", O.K. Lani and Virgil? (See below.)

Now, we've really got something here! This is another transmission new to the air waves. And, all joking aside, as we all know that in all of the above situations, the girls aren't really there when the spy messages come on the air, but are rather being done by computergenerated tapes with the voices of the digit-readers, this one is reading off a piece of paper!! How do we know? Just listen to her. She is an American, and does have trouble getting her Spanish numbers out. She is totally without that staccato, metronomish rhythm that is present with any other spy broadcast. Just try to thump your fingers in rhythm with her; it's impossible. And try to take her message down - it's hard! She's not steady, and sometimes goes so fast it's nearly impossible to keep up with her. This girl is young, and I picture her as very beautiful, perhaps a blonde. She is working very hard to make good on what must be her very first big job, and each digit has an upswing in the voice, as if she is trying to please with every sound, like someone is watching over her shoulder. And please me she does! This one is probably not a government set-up. Druggers? Look for her 0400 4070 Mo; 0600 4030 Su; 4035 We. 1900 13835 Th. I think you'll like her. I do.

A WORD ON THE NEW METHOD OF LOGGING - This new way of presenting logs may or may not be used in future issues; Lani will choose. It does have the disadvantage in being harder to read, but it gets more info into a fraction of the space, and space is what is needed in the A*C*E. It will allow opportunity for more persons to give their logs, as we expand. And while credit for each individual log is not given, but rather the total number of logs, this by no means is meant to take away any credit from all you spy-loggers. We could not do it without you. We eliminate date, because day-of-the-week is much more important, most all of the messages repeating every week. We eliminate S-meter readings, because that will vary from one QTH to another. We eliminate the announced number of blocks because this has newly been found to contain some startling revelations by Ye Guest Editor (more in future issues). The new method used from margin to margin, making no wasted "white space". LANI'S SUGGESTION of having logs some months, stories and notes on others, is in my opinion an excellent one. Let's go for quality, not quantity. Following a few transmissions and taking them down and studying them can reveal more things and require the use of more intelligence than 150 loggings. (More about this later.) YES, LANI - the dates in 1984 that you logged Mr. Roboto could easily have been in Nicaragua's jurisdiction. They got going down there as a communist entity on July 17, 1979. And the fact that he ended in Ø Ø Ø Ø indicates more than a casual connection. I had a meeting this week with a lady PhD. in Spanish, for whom I played a tape of Señora Roboto, and she said it could be from C.A.

N.S.A. Here in the U.S. we have what is (un)known as the National Security Agency, known as the N.S.A. for short. They have hundreds of radio receivers, some costing as much as five thousand dollars each, some being single-frequency radios, with which every frequency in the spectrum is monitored 24 hours a day. (Wouldn't all of us be in cat heaven in a place like that?) They also have the world's most sophisticated computers, which work on the encrypted messages that all of us log (some of the computers are so sophisticated that when a country builds a new ciphering machine, the computers can duplicate its efforts without having to build the machine! New employees, after screening, background investigations, lie-detector tests, etc., are newly told that N.S.A. means "Never Say Anything". We here at A*C*E have an N.S.A. policy also; ours means "No Secrets Allowed"!!

INTERNATIONAL COMBAT ARMS magazine quoted some rather alarming facts in a recent article entitled SOVIET ESPIONAGE. According to the then-FBI Director William Webster, the Soviet Union and its surrogates (polite word for "henchmen") have about 5,000 spies operating in America. The fruits of their efforts are thus: The Soviet Union estimates that, over the last 50 years, 5,000 of their military research products have benefitted significantly from Western technology. Any letter from a wastebasket of a vital company, any part, any piece of equipment, is valuable to them. The lookdown, shoot-down radar system of the new Soviet MiG-29 is but one example. The administration is proud that since 1982, 25 individuals have been arrested for espionage, and 20 Soviet and Eastern bloc intelligence officers have been expelled from the country. With statistics like that, it's no wonder that few people have any fear of becoming a spy. And the numbers messages keep coming in!

ADVANCED CRYPTOLOGY - Ye Guest Editor has been, for some time. studying selected intercepts in order to ascertain the method of cryptology used. For extra good reading, get David Kahn's book THE CODEBREAKERS, and read the chapter on Russian Systems. These selected messages are taken down weekly. The results are amazing. In conjunction with my gifted friend, Senor Ramon, we have come to a unanimous conclusion: we are prepared to say, WITH AUTHORITY, that the HAVANA HERNANDA transmissions DO NOT make use of the onetime pad method of encrypting/decrypting. The use of such pad makes all messages perfectly random in numbers appearance, and what we are seeing is far from that. Perhaps an autokey or a book code (not a code book). If more info on the use of the one-time pad is desired, write to Lani. Ye Guest Editor even has plans to reproduce a complete intercept, let you study it for a month, and then see how well you did when the important parts are revealed the following month. Let it be said now that indicator blocks have been located.

HAVANA HERNANDA HOPPING MAD - My sources tell me of the rage going on in Castroland lately - it seems that the Big Brothers have given Hernanda four war surplus transmitters (my sources cannot verify which war, however) for the spy-numbers business. It seems that they are all wearing out and in general becoming unable to put out a clear signal every time. Hernanda has been heard to say to the commissar: "You geev me dees job to do, an' den sen' me dees jaunk transmeeters (rolling her r's). I soun' like I have emptee tamale can over my mout'". (And indeed she sometimes does.) To which the commissar replies: "Patience, dear Comrade Hernanda, ve cannot now ship more var surplus transmitters - they iss needed for chamming purposes". She sometimes has to send the same numbers message for three weeks straight because of this dilemma.

AN OPEN INVITATION TO ALL - come help us. 5 Little Green Men - on the next swing-by from Venus, park your saucer and give us ten hands. And all you former contributors - please come back. You know, we all might very well never see each other in this world, but we'll all walk along together, for we've got the best blasted hobby in the world! You're my kind of people. God love you all! Time for my weekly instructions (where's that pad?).

7.17

'Black Rose' plans return

Bootleg broadcaster rebuilding FM transmitter

By IRWIN SPEIZER Bee staff writer

Walter H. Dunn Jr., the "Black Rose" of the airwaves, says he will resume broadcasting in a few days with his unauthorized FM radio station, despite threats of criminal prosecution from the Federal Communications Commission.

Although unlicensed, Dunn broadcast for two years before the FCC raided his Fresno operation in ; January and confiscated his transmitter. The case is still pending.

The FCC raid has been a source of controversy in Fresno's black community, where Dunn's bootleg station, Zoom Black Magic, was attracting a growing audience with its blend of soul, blues, rap and gospel

Undaunted by the FCC's raid and threats, Dunn is rebuilding a lowpower transmitter and is preparing a mobile radio station that he plans to wheel around Fresno in a trailer. He says he will resume broadcasting within a few days on FM frequency 100.1 or 100.5.

He plans to mount a 40-foot, collapsible transmitting antenna on the trailer and hoist it when he parks for broadcasts. He also hopes to take his bootleg station on the road for broadcasts in Los Angeles, Oak-

land and San Francisco - if he can,, the house to search for equipment. outrun the FCC.

"There is a chance they will bring some federal marshals and haul me issue of people's rights. We have to go back on the air.

"She was crying when they came through," Dunn said. "I truly believe

Dunn began broadcasting after deciding that Fresho lacked radio programming aimed at the area's black community. He and an associate, Rodney Moyes, declared them-selves "sovereigns," arguing that federal and state laws, including FCC licensing requirements, did not apply to them.

They also contended that their right to broadcast was protected by tower being fired upon by a tank freedom of speech guarantees in the U.S. Constitution.

The FCC disagreed and in January raided the broadcast facility that Dunn had set up in a shed and a trailer at his parents' house on West Kaviland Avenue in Fresno.

Dunn contends that the raid, carried out by U.S. marshals accompa-nied by FCC engineers, was so harsh that it hastened the death of his ill mother.

Suffering from cancer of the throat, Dunn's mother was home resting when the FCC raid took place. Although the radio tower and transmitter were behind the house, federal agents reportedly entered

Dunn's mother died about two weeks after the raid.

demise. There was no reason for them to go through the house. The FCC knew where everything was. Everybody in the world knew the equipment wasn't in the house."

Dunn has launched a counterattack against the FCC and is distributing fliers that accuse the agency of "killing" black music in Fresno. The handbills depict a lonely radio

Dunn said he plans to fight the FCC in court and will demand the return of transmission equipment taken during the January raid. (

"They stole my equipment," Dunn

The FCC has turned the original case against Dunn over to the U.S. attorney for prosecution under federal broadcast licensing laws. ...

FCC officials in San Francisco say they will continue to monitor the Fresno airwaves and are prepared to move against Dunn again if his bootleg broadcasts resume.

LAST MINUTE ADDITIONS

UNID: 7426 LSB 3/22 0103 0114* O. M. from the Herald Cristnia Religion was heard preaching out of their bible. No I.D. was announced and the signal was abruptly ended. (BIGLEY, TX)

VOICE OF FREE RADIO: 7461 AM 3/22 0410-0415* O.M. claimed that this was the first broadcast of a new radio station from the east coast of N. Africa. Claimed an output power of 10 watts. He said due to arching in the xmtr, he would have to call it quits for the night, but would be on the same time next week on the same frequency from 22:00-23:00 EST. (BIGLEY, TX)

Black Rose back on the airwaves

By IRWIN SPEIZER Bee staff writer

The Black Rose of Fresno returned to the airwaves Wednesday night: with a six-hour broadcast from his: bootleg radio station.

Walter H. Dunn Jr., whose unlicensed station was yanked off the: air in January by the Federal Communications Commission, resumed broadcasting as the Black Rose at 6... p.m. Wednesday with a rebuilt.

Dunn opened his broadcast with; a brief introduction, then played a trademark record: "That's America." Six hours later, he signed offwith the same record, promising to: be back on the air every two or: three days on FM frequency 100.5 with his blend of soul, jazz, blues and gospel music.

He said he plans to solicit dona-. tions to keep his bootleg station operating in defiance of the FCC.

In San Francisco, FCC supervising engineer Philip Kane said Dunn's broadcasts remain illegal, but said any action would have to come from the U.S. Attorney's Office in Sacramento, which is handling the case against Dunn.

"He is operating a radio transmitter without authorization, which is the same violation as before," Kane said. "Any enforcement action now is out of our hands. The case is under control of the U.S. attorney.

The U.S. Attorney's Office in Sacramento had no comment on the

The FCC previously levied a \$2,000 fine against Dunn for broad-

Dunn Ignored the fine, the FCC obtained a search warrant and raided the station last January, confiscating Dunn's transmitter as evidence in a criminal case being mounted against Dunn for broadcasting without a license.

Dunn has protested that the FCC raid was illegal and said he is prepared to challenge the agency before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Dunn contends his right to broad-cast is protected by freedom of speech guarantees in the U.S. Constitution. He also said that because he has never applied for a broadcast license, he is not subject to

Kane said Dunn's arguments are

The FCC has full authority over any non-U.S.-government entity operating radio for any purpose, Kane said. "There have been numerous cases going back to the 1930s. I am afraid Mr. Dunn's argument was decided long before Mr. Dunn was born."

Dunn said he remains convinced. he can beat the FCC in court.

For the moment, he plans to concentrate on raising funds to up-grade the power of his new transmitter from the current 120 watts which carries his signals for a few. miles, to 1,000 watts.

"I am going to go from door to door in the black community and start soliciting donations," Dunn. said, typi kat hi di ya di adi. di Jadin veli bad naidi aya vi ya di Janda alebaj bada, a sti ya kat

Station shut

A pirate radio station operated from a Flatbush apartment was shut by the FCC yesterday because it was jamming a Connecticut station with Haitian music and announcements.

Garry Laraque, operator of WIBS-FM (107.9), was fined \$1,500. He had been fined \$750 in October for the same thing.

Assoc. of Clandestine radio Enthusiasts

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and unofficial radio broadcests. If your interests include listening to pirate radio stations, clandestine broadcasts, covert communications, or Euro-pirates. The A*C*E publishes information dedicated to the monitoring of unlicensed, unusual, unexplained, each month which is of interest to you. The Association of Clandestine radio Enthusiasts (A*C*E) is a club

that has been controversial in shortwave circles for years. Some clubs refuse to print pirate loggings because column editors don't like pirates. He want you to have information which helps you hear the interesting, often outspeken, and satirical programming these stations offer. Our pirate feature editor provides indepth interviews with operators of North American pirate stations. Pirates: A*C*E is famous for its thorough coverage of a subject

Veried Response provides you with OSL information (and addresses) as well as offering some very honest and often controversial commentary, often invoking spirited responses from members.

Euro-Pirates: The European continent is a hotbed of pirate broad-casters. Although some are hobby operations, a great many stations are very professional, often commercial, operations. Our correspondent in England compiles Free Radio informmation on broadcasts throughout Europe.

messages aimed at achieving social change. Each month, our clandestine columnists provide some insight into the political views bennd these broadcasts as well as telling you when and Clandestines: where they can be heard - throughout the world! Defined as unlicensed transmissions containing





Technical: Find out how to make the most of your equipment and its capablities. From string-plotting to equipment modifications and all points between - you will find the most thorough coverage in the hobby here in The A*C*E.

transmissions has been uncovered, there is considerable interest in this field. Read the latest news here regarding these stations. Spy Numbers: Although most of the mystery surrounding these

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